

Volume XXXI. Always Victorious! The Improved Howe Scales. Receive the First and Only Premium in the Agricultural Department at Philadelphia for the BEST Scales for FARMERS' USE.

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The Tribune.

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AMUSEMENTS.

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\$1.10 cash and \$1.07 for October. Corn closed at 47c cash and 47c for October. Oats closed at 34c for September and 33c for October. Rye was firm, at 61c. Barley closed at 86c cash and 83c for October. Hogs were active, firm, and steady, with sales principally at \$5.75@6.10. Cattle were active, at \$1.90@5.12. Sheep were scarce, at \$2.75@4.50. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$110.12 in greenbacks at the close.

From present indications the Democratic First District Congressional Convention will be a lively affair. At the primaries yesterday a very formidable opposition to BARNEY CAULFIELD was shown. Mr. Hoxie developing an unlooked-for strength. The feeling ran high, and numerous fights were the result. There will be several contested delegations, and the majority with which the Democrats have agreed to disagree on the subject of BARNEY'S renomination is anything but complimentary. There is, however, comfort for the member from Bridgeport in the reflection that if he is beaten in the Convention he will save the worry and expense of an abortive canvass against Mr. ALDRICH, the Republican nominee. Barring the imputation attending a failure to secure a nomination, BARNEY would be better without it.

The furor has broken loose again in Louisiana. There was for a time some cessation in the bloody work of murder and intimidation, owing, doubtless, to a hint from the party managers in the North that the reformers in the South were too zealous in their devotion to the cause. The interval the colored men and white Republicans took courage, and to indulge in the hope that the campaign would be allowed to proceed peacefully. They began to hold meetings again, and not a political assassination had occurred for several days, when the Democrats, fearful of the effects of too much toleration upon the vote in November, brought out their shot-guns, put on their masks, and renewed their favorite methods of electioneering. Within the past few days, as will be seen by our dispatches, the Filicides have done effective work for their ticket. In De Soto Parish meetings have been broken up, the speakers threatened with death, and a large number of the colored Republicans have been killed. The President, stating the facts, and asking protection. At Bayou Sara a colored minister, known to be a Republican, was attacked by a band of masked men, and fled for his life amidst a volley of bullets. His assailants had better luck next time. They rode direct to the house of another colored Republican, whom they "Reformed" very thoroughly by first beating him to a state of insensibility, and then finishing him off with their guns. This plan works well in Louisiana, where thousands of the colored voters will be kept from the polls; but unless TILDEN is prepared to face the horror and indignation that these bloody deeds will excite in the "solid North," he had better call off his dogs and give the hunted negroes another breathing spell.

TILDEN'S BROTHERLY RECORD.
We print elsewhere an article from the New York Times, giving the details of TILDEN'S opposition to the attempt to save the public-school system in New York, which should be a warning to the friends of free schools in every part of the country. In 1870, the effort of the Democratic party in New York, which was then headed by BOSS TILDEN in the Senate and TILDEN as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, to establish Roman Catholic parochial schools and support them out of the Public Treasury had been so far successful that an annual tax of more than half a million dollars was imposed upon the people of New York, and devoted exclusively to the maintenance of parochial schools, under the charge of Catholic priests, churches, convents, and other sectarian institutions. A small amount of this money was distributed among Protestant institutions in order that the appropriation might not appear to be exclusively for the purposes of one sect. The infamous and unlawful diversion of the public funds at last created intense excitement among the people of New York. Public meetings were held in all the principal cities and towns. Numerous petitions were circulated and largely signed, praying the Legislature to repeal the obnoxious measure, and protesting against the evil of taxation for sectarian purposes. On the 6th of April, 1871, a great public meeting was held at the Cooper Institute, for the purpose of bringing a resolution to bear upon the Legislature with a view of repealing the bill, and heading off the designs of TILDEN and his Tammany Ring to make the Board of Education a political machine. As it was necessary to secure Democratic help, the Legislature at that time being Democratic in both branches, Mr. TILDEN was invited to preside over and take part in the meeting. A Committee waited upon him, and, after explaining the objects of the meeting to him, was promptly informed that he would not be present. He was, however, present in the movement. The Committee then waited upon Mayor HAYES and asked him to preside, because he had been a life-long Democrat. He at once suggested to the Committee that they ought to invite TILDEN. Upon being informed that TILDEN had refused not only to preside, but even to have his name on the list of Vice-Presidents, he at once consented to serve, and administered a severe rebuke to TILDEN.

This action of TILDEN shows unmistakably where he stands upon the public-school system of this country. It is a position which does not admit of defense or explanation. It shows that he was willing to have the public funds diverted from their legitimate purposes to uphold and support institutions devoted to the teaching of religious dogma. It sufficiently accounts for the enthusiastic support that is given him by that class of people who are enemies of the public schools and want to use the tax power to maintain sectarian schools. The first step in the subversion of the State to the intolerance of Church rule. This support finds its parallel in the support of the South to the Democratic party in the South, the TILDEN, KLU-KLU, and negro-killing fanatics before the War; that he was a Copperhead of the most malignant sort and an ultra secessionist during the War; that he publicly advocated secession in his speeches; that he was an enemy of the Republic because he did not (and does not now) believe that the Union of the States constitutes a republic, or that there was any binding compact between the States or any connection that could not be severed at the pleasure of any one of them; and, discovering this, they are now supporting him with zeal and

enthusiasm, and are already inaugurating such measures as the killing of negroes, the disfranchisement of Republican voters, and the preparation of claims for damages inflicted by the Union army amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars, which they know will meet with his favor if he is elected. In like manner the Ultra-secessionists of this country, and all the enemies of our free schools, having discovered that he is hand-in-hand with them in their purpose to absorb the public funds for the propagation of dogmas at the expense of the taxpayers, are supporting him and working for him with all the zeal that is born of fanaticism and religious intolerance. After such facts as we have presented above, which are matters of record and cannot be explained away by any amount of letter-writing or special pleading, a man who is the opponent of the public schools, the Church with the affairs of State, no man who is unwilling to pay taxes for the support of Catholic schools, churches, and convents, no man who believes in our free schools as the basis of our property as a country, can for one moment support TILDEN, or stultify himself by voting for him. We believe that the majority of the people of the United States are not yet ready to be taxed for the support of the Roman Church, or to pay out their money for the teaching of the Vatican dogmas, and for this reason, we believe the majority of the people are not yet ready to vote for the representative of sectarian appropriations, or to imperil their schools and whole system of education by handing them over to the Church.

THE BOGUS SOLDIERS' CONVENTION.
The gathering at Indianapolis on Oct. 5, under the pretense of being a meeting of the Union soldiers of the War, will probably be the largest miscellaneous Copperhead crowd gathered in the State for years. There will not be present the Union soldiers, it is true. If by chance any true soldier is deluded into attending it, he will, upon seeing the character of the crowd, return home to vote the Republican ticket. Bounty-jumpers, deserters, cowards drummed-out of the army, the scum of a camp, will be there in numbers. Incapable Generals—those who went to the rear when the army went to the front—will be there. Officers jealous of the success of others who have been more fortunate in securing the confidence of the people will be there. But these elements all assembled would hardly make a meeting large enough to fill the hall of a war club.

There will, however, be an immense crowd. Every Copperhead in the State who, in the time of our country's danger, joined the "Sons of Liberty" and Knights of the Golden Circle, every man who tried to drag Indiana into secession, every man who sympathized with the attempt to burn Northern cities, relieve Rebel prisoners, etc., will be there. His expenses will be paid by TILDEN, and the cheers he gave during the War for JEFF DAVIS will naturally ring out for Butler, Williams, Sam Tilden, Cop. Hayes, and Bogus Reform. With these men, however, Indiana Republicans can readily cope. Over and over again they have been met and beaten.

The largest and dangerous element will come from other States. Every White-Line league in Kentucky will send its quota of young men who come into the State just five days before election and remain scattered through the rural precincts to vote. Delegates of Rebels and guerrillas from the South, who see in the election of TILDEN the practical success of the Lost Cause, will come. The men or the sons of the men who fought with bayonets for four years against the Republic, and now seek to win the old fight by ballots, will swarm at the meeting—all swearing they were Union soldiers, and are now fighting for reform as they fought in the army.

A still more dangerous class will be there. The roughs, the ballot-box stuffers, pluggers, lawyers, gamblers, loafers, and rascals of the precincts will hold high carnival. These men go to Indiana paid by TILDEN to remain till after election. They go to win the State if possible by fraud or force. Other States have been carried by fraud. But in no other State have they been so thoroughly united as they will be in Indiana. TILDEN carried New York for SEYMOUR by fraud at the ballot-box. The Mississippi plan of violence has made a united South. The two will be combined in Indiana.

A PROPELTY FULFILLED.
The Brooklyn Argus, a Democratic paper which opposed Mr. TILDEN'S nomination and now consistently opposes his election for good and sufficient reasons which it sets forth from time to time, opportunely recalls a passage from a paper written by Mr. JAMES PARTON about eleven years ago, in which there was a sketch of TILDEN'S career in connection with the railroad manipulations which have since become notorious. In the course of his paper Mr. PARTON referred to Mr. TILDEN as the Chairman of the Resolutions Committee in the Democratic Convention of 1864, which declared the War for the Union a failure and demanded a cessation of hostilities, and added:

"The name of TILDEN will live like the author of this and kindred yearnings for peace. Whenever the Southern States are restored into full political power, this resolution will stand as a sufficient passport to their affections, and we predict that the Chairman of that Committee will live to see the day when his leadership will be acknowledged from Richmond to New Orleans, as it now is supreme upon Manhattan Island."

That prediction, viewed in the light of subsequent events, was in the nature of a prophecy. Whether or not the writer at the time fully comprehended its meaning and actually expected its verification, it is certain that the prophecy has been fulfilled to the letter. Mr. TILDEN, the Chairman of that Committee, is now the acknowledged and trusted leader of the solid Confederate South "from Richmond to New Orleans," as well as "supreme upon Manhattan Island."

Perhaps he was wily enough to look forward to the time when the South would be in a position to combine anew on a sectional line for political power, and perhaps he merely followed his own sympathies and convictions. In either event it is certain that the ex-Confederates, both in the St. Louis Convention and since his nomination, have shown for him a degree of enthusiasm such as they have not developed since they ran BRECKINRIDGE for President, and a deep-seated determination to carry a solid South for him "at all hazards." SEYMOUR himself did not "arouse any such devotion among the Southern men, and HOWARD GREENEY, notwithstanding his frequent efforts on behalf of the South, his having called JEFF DAVIS, and his constant demand for amnesty and reconciliation, failed to arouse the united support of the Southerners. With TILDEN it has been different. They feel that he is a man they can trust, as they felt toward BUCHANAN, and as they did not feel towards DOUGLAS, to stand by their long-cherished dogmas of State-Sovereignty. They believe that he

will be as obedient to their behests and as fully in accord with their purposes and ambitions as one of themselves. Hence their wild enthusiasm for his election and their resort to bowie-knives, shot-guns, and revolvers in his interest. They did not organize the "Mississippi plan" for GREENEY, they have for TILDEN in every State where the black and white Republicans constitute the majority of the voters. The stakes they are now playing for, as the TILDEN-circular in the South states it, is the Confederate possession of the Government, which might not have followed GREENEY'S election, but which will be inevitable in the event of TILDEN'S election.

TILDEN'S membership of the Resolutions Committee in the Convention of 1864 is not the only warrant the Confederates have for their reliance which has induced them to give him a solid and enthusiastic support. All his declarations and all his acts have identified him with their political interests. He declared in 1861 that "every man of the United States army who marched across Southern soil was a trespasser and liable to a suit for damages in an action for trespass." That is the sentiment which endears him especially dear to the Confederate heart. No man entertaining such a conviction will as President veto any measure passed by a Confederate Congress to reimburse the Rebels for the losses they sustained during the War. Such a man may be trusted to fill up the Supreme Court with judges who will hold the same opinion and will confirm the validity of any law of Congress reimbursing the former Rebels. This is the kind of man who is the only kind of man who can command the North. To begin from the North their cost of the War is the chief incentive for the Confederates to repossess themselves of the Government. Such a course can only be approved by a man who believes conscientiously that every State in the Union is a distinct and independent political entity, with the inherent and constitutional right to withdraw from the league of States whenever it chooses. That is the honest belief of SAMUEL J. TILDEN, and always has been. Entertaining it, he necessarily believes that the North has no right to coerce the return of the seceded States, and that the Northern soldiers were trespassers, whom the Confederates had a lawful right to kill off at the time, and from whom they may now reclaim damages for every house occupied, every fence destroyed, every chicken or hog taken, and for the occupation, use, and destruction of all property. This is the real ambition of the ex-Confederates as shown by the introduction at the last session of Congress of bills to authorize the payment of such claims. They can trust Mr. TILDEN to approve all such measures, for he believes as they do that they were unlawfully persecuted, and that restitution should be made for the damage done them. Hence his long TILDEN'S strong hold upon the united Confederate South.

THE INDEPENDENT (GREENBACK) PARTY.
As the election for President draws near, and a careful consideration of political questions is forced upon the voter, the friends of an enlarged and exclusive governmental issue of paper money are gradually withdrawing and taking sides with one or the other of the two national parties. The theory that the unlimited or even limited issue of greenbacks could be "regulated" to the wants of the country by permitting them to be exchangeable at pleasure for a bond bearing 3.65 per cent interest has for a long time deceived many honest people, but those who give the matter thoughtful consideration are invariably compelled to admit the delusion. The general scheme of the friends of an exclusive governmental paper currency is that bank notes be prohibited and that greenbacks be issued in lieu thereof, the national currency amounting to \$700,000,000. The holders of the two national parties, on the other hand, are equally divided. 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